

D 4382

D 4383

D 4384

# Tuan Chi-jui Succumbs At Age Of 72

Aged Former Head Of  
Government Dies At  
Ave. Joffe Home

**SIGNED CHINA  
INTO WORLD WAR**

Long, Notable Career  
In Politics Ended For  
Anfu Clique Leader

Mongol Tuan Chi-jui, aged Chinese politician, died at his private residence on Avenue Joffre at 9 p.m. last night. Death was caused by digestive trouble, from which he had been suffering for a number of years.

Born at Hsiao, Anhwei, in 1864, Mongol Tuan was graduated from

the Peking Military Academy at Tientsin in 1885. He later went to Germany to study artillery science, and after his return to China he helped Tuan Kaimo in the founding of a new army for China and

When he again became Prime Minister and Minister of War in 1918, he organized the powerful Anfu clique, of which he was also the leader. He is also well remembered for his suppression of the abortive attempt of General Chang Tsiang-chang to restore the Manchu monarchy in 1917. In the following year he assumed the post of Director-General of the Frontier Defense Bureau. From November, 1924 until he retired from active political life in 1926, he was the Provisional Chief Executive of China.

Last year when rumors were rife connecting his name with a plot to form an autonomous government in North China under the protection of the Japanese, he voluntarily moved to Shanghai in spite of the fact that he was in fragile health. This move succeeded in dispelling all rumors, and he was highly lauded by the people throughout the country for his disinterestedness. His death is undoubtedly a great loss to the country and will be mourned by all his countrymen who have come to love and respect him.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

4.3.12  
East Hongkong Station,  
251-1-123  
Date Jan. 24, 1933.

Subject (in full) Arrival of Marshal Tuan Chi Jui at Shanghai.

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. I. White.

Sir,

At 8.05 a.m. the 24-1-33 Marshal Tuan Chi Jui (段祺瑞) arrived at the Shanghai North Railway Station by special train and was met by several notables, including the Mayor of Shanghai, Wu Te Chen (吴铁城) and General Yang Foo (杨霁) Officer i/c Peace Preservation Corps. Immediately after his arrival Marshal Tuan Chi Jui departed in a motor car for an unknown destination in the French Concession.

R. J. White  
D. S. I.

D. D. O. "G" 117.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SI, For attention and please  
pass W. Reg. White.

Recorded in  
1. R. of 24/1/33  
JR

24.1.33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
Lauza Station,  
Date 10/1/32 1932

Subject (in full) Sino-Japanese Situation in Manchuria.

Made by and Forwarded by C. D. I. Robertson.

During a conversation with the Secretary to a Government Official on January 9, in connection with a criminal investigation he expressed the following opinion which is forwarded herewith as a matter of intelligence;

" At the outset of Sino-Japanese hostilities in Manchuria in September 1931 the National Government made a great mistake in not opening direct negotiations with Japan for a settlement of the dispute. At that time we were handicapped by public opinion being against direct negotiation and were content to leave the matter in the hands of the League of Nations, but the League is of necessity a slow moving Body which we fear can be of little assistance to China in the present crisis. We also realise that the present depression in Europe and America will not permit any of the Powers, with the exception of France whom we suspect of being in sympathy with the Japanese, to intervene on our behalf. The National Government fully expects the Japanese to occupy Peking and Tientsin and to install Mr. Henry Pu Yi as Emperor of Northern China. This would mean the return of a Chinese Monarchy under Japanese control which might easily envelope the whole of China. In order to offset this, the National Government will favour direct negotiation with Japan as a means to the Settlement of the dispute which of course will mean that the Japanese will get all they want in Manchuria. We doubt very much, however, if they will listen to us. We are further handicapped by the attitude of certain Chinese leaders especially Qiang Hsueh Liang. In spite of repeated requests he is afraid to do anything and for some time past has secretly favoured the idea of direct negotiation with

D.O.A  
Informant

D.C. Informant  
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

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Subject (in full).....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

the Japanese as the best way out of a very awkward situation.

<sup>possible</sup>  
The action of the Japanese regarding Chapei is also causing us grave concern which is being intensified by the foolish Anti-Japanese activities of certain local elements who do not seem to realise that unless they curb their propaganda it may result in a repetition of the incident of January of last year.

We are not at all hopeful of the results."

*Henry Robertson*  
C. D. I.

*Copy forwarded  
to S. H. B.*

January 7, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

THE SHANHAIKWAN INCIDENT.

Interviewed yesterday by local pressmen, T.V. Soong, Acting President of the Executive Council, released the following statement:-

"The Government is paying close attention to the grave situation caused by the attack on China. No emergency meeting has been convoked to discuss the affair as it is not necessary at present. The Nationalist Armies and the Government Departments concerned have already been instructed to deal with all untoward incidents. Great events are ahead and all the people throughout the country must undertake the salvation of the nation."

General Wu Te-chen, Mayor of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, yesterday expressed himself as follows to a reporter of the Central News Agency:-

"I have just received a telegram from Peiping stating that the Chinese and Japanese forces are facing each other along the south-west sector of Shanhaikwan. Minor clashes have frequently occurred, but there has been no serious fighting during the last twenty-four hours. There are many Japanese warships at Chingwangtao and the situation is very tense. I regret the loss of Shanhaikwan: it was due to China's restraint owing to the treaties."

The Chamber of Commerce sent the following telegram to Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang yesterday:-

"We admire the resistance offered by the Chinese soldiers to the enemy at Shanhaikwan and Chingwangtao. We hope you will issue strict instructions to the officers and men of the army to guard the territory and to continue their resistance."

On January 6, the Chamber of Commerce dispatched a telegram to the National Government, urging it to hasten the departure of Dr. Alfred Sze, the newly appointed Chinese Minister to the United States.

The Sin Wan Pao publishes the following telegram from Nanking:-

General Tsai Ting Kai, Commander of the 19th Route Army, has sent a telegram to Canton proposing that 10,000 men be selected from his army to be sent to the North.

Indignant over the Shantung Incident, the Public Bodies National Salvation League, the Chinese Eastern Volunteers Support Association have sent the following joint telegram to the Nanking Government, the Executive Council and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:-

"Shanhaikwan is now lost and the invaders are about to enter our land. We should not hesitate any more. We hereby ask you to declare a severance of relations with

January 7, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Japan and to demand that the League of Nations apply Article 16 of the League Covenant in order to check the atrocities of Japan. You must be prompt in making up your mind in this matter because the ~~the~~very existence of our land depends on it."

The two organizations also sent the following telegram to General Chiang Kai-shek, Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and various military leaders:

"Shanhaikwan is lost. What do you mean by guarding your territory in this manner? Your responsibility can never be shifted. You should not hesitate any more. You should at once rush all your forces to defend the country. We, the people throughout the country, swear to support you."

The General Labour Union has sent the following urgent telegram to Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang:-

"The atrocious Japanese have now invaded Shanhaikwan. General Ho Chu-kuo put up a brave resistance, but was overwhelmed. A stronghold of the north has now been lost and Peiping and Tientsin are faced with eminent danger. We have shed tears of blood. The barbarous Japanese are making preparations to seize Chingwangtao and Peiping. We sincerely hope you will raise your armies to recover Shanhaikwan and the north-east."

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR SON OF CHEN CHI-MEI.

memorial service will be held in the premises of the Wu Zay, Kwaichow Road, at 2 p.m. January 8 in honour of Chen Sen Fu (the eldest son of the late Chen Chi Mei).

Chen Sen Fu was killed at Hangchow on September 9 last through an airplane accident.

Min Pao publishes the following telegram from Hankings:

CHANG KAI-SHEK RETURNS TO THE CAPITAL.

General Chiang Kai-shek returned to Hankings from Hangchow on January 6.

January

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PoliticalMovement of NotablesTo Peking

Departed at 11.45 p.m. January 4 :-

Kwok Tseng-kiang (郭正卿), Yu Hsi-kwang (于北光),

Weng Loh-ying (王六莹), Tseu Che-kiang (周啓江)

and Tseu Yuh-hai (周伟海), all members of the  
C.R.C. of Kuomintang.

Departed at 9.25 a.m. January 5 :-

Kao Kang-yu, Minister of Railways.

Local Kuomintang Meeting

Eight members of the local Kuomintang Headquarters held an important meeting in their office, Lin Ying Road, West Gate, between 10.30 and 11.45 a.m. January 4 and discussed the Japanese invasion of Jehol. The following resolutions were passed :

1. That the Central Kuomintang be requested to instruct the National Government to devise measures at once to deal with the critical situation in Jehol and mobilize the army to reinforce the garrisons there in order to defend Tientsin and Peking.
2. That General Chang Hsueh-liang be urged by telegram to resist the Japanese aggression and recover the lost territory in the North China.
3. That the Central Kuomintang be requested to instruct General Chang Hsueh-liang and Yang Hsueh-ling as well as other responsible military officials for their failure to defend Chinese territory in the North China.

That the army of the National Government be urged to resist the Japanese aggression at Peking and Tientsin.

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Special Branch,

Jan. 3, 1933.

Commissioner of Police,

D. H 102 /

It is reported that General Chiang Kai-shek held a conference with local Chinese officials today when the subject of possible reaction locally of the latest move on the part of the Japanese forces at Shanhaikwan was discussed. Exactly what transpired is not known but it is learned that those attending considered the situation grave and one for anxiety. The Japanese naval review at Hongkew park tomorrow was cited as a possible instance from which trouble might arise.

From the same source it is also reported that General Chiang departed for Hangchow at the conclusion of the conference.

Thos Robertson  
Superintendent.

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4-11-33



January 28, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- 10) See Sz's (蘇氏) "Pills to cure opium smoking" (蘇氏戒煙丸).
- 11) "Opium Cure Pills" (戒煙丸) of the Yee Tshung Daung (怡春堂).
- 12) Golden Cock Brand "Health Plaster" (金雞萬應膏) of the Chi Hwa Daung (濟華堂).

The Municipality of Greater Shanghai has instructed the Bureau of Health and the Bureau of Public Safety to place a strict ban on these medicines.

Min Pao dated January 27:

THE CALLED ON MARSHAL TUAN CHI-JUI.

Owing to the cold weather, Tuan Chi-jui has decided to spend a few days in Shanghai. On the afternoon of January 25, Tuan called on Tsang Tai-yien (章太炎) in Dong Foh Li off Yates Road. On January 26, General Chang Chun visited him.

China Evening News dated January 27:

Tuan Chi-jui was entertained a dinner in the auditorium of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce at noon on January 27. Chinese and foreign detectives and policemen were posted in the vicinity of the Temple of Queen of Heaven.

Over 80 persons representing 18 public bodies, including the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Ratepayers Associations of the International Settlement and the French Concession, the Shanghai Bar Association, the Shanghai General Labour Union, the Shanghai Accountants Association, the Chinese Citizens Anti-Opium Association, etc. were present.

PRESS

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL  
C. S. B. RECORD

1382.

30 / 1 / 33

January 25, 1933.

Afternoon Translation

POLITICAL

China Times and other local newspapers

ARRIVAL OF TUAN CHI JUI IN SHANGHAI.

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Tuan Chi Jui arrived at Shanghai from Nanking by rail at 8 a.m. yesterday. Among those at the Shanghai North Station to welcome the Marshal were Mayor Wu Te Chen, General Yang Fu, General Wen Hung En, Messrs. Yu Yah Ching, Wong Shao Lan, Doo Yuet Sen, Tsang Shao Ling and representatives of various public bodies. After his arrival the Marshal, in company with Wu Kwang Sin and Hsu Shu Ying, took motor car No. 7683 and proceeded to the World Club, No. 393 Route Fergusson.

Marshal Tuan has declined all invitations by local public bodies.

In the afternoon Mr. Sun Fo, General Tai Chi and others called on the Marshal.

In an interview with a number of local journalists, the Marshal said: "I have come to the South simply to visit my sister at Nanking and my daughter at Shanghai. I am on the present trip at the invitation of General Chiang Kai Shek. I am an ordinary citizen and I do not know whether my views I have expressed are suitable or not. With regard to the situation in North China, the crisis can not be averted unless China exerts herself for her own salvation. The action of Japan has reached a stage at which she cannot be moved by feeling or by considerations of justice. On the other hand, it is a great lesson to China. We should not lose any time in coming to our senses. To-day's failure is due to lack of preparations during the past 40 years. Let us look at Russia. She has attained a strong position through an approximation between the people and the government. The time is not too late to redress the wrong if China will wake up early."

At noon the Marshal attended a tiffin party given in his honour by Mayor Wu Te Chen. In the evening Mr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, entertained the Marshal to a dinner party which was attended by Mayor Wu Te Chen, Mr. Shieh Kai, Dr. C. C. Wu, Dr. Tsai Hsueh Shan, Messrs. Yu Yah Ching, Doo Yuet Sen, Yang Shao Lan, Hsu Shu Ying, Lu Kiang Kai and others.

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30 / 1 / 33

January 24, 1933.

Morning Translation.

POLITICAL.

Shun Pao:

TUAN CHI JUI DUE IN SHANGHAI TO-DAY.

According to Chien Hsin Tze, the former Chinese Ambassador to France, it was General Chiang Kai Shek who had asked him to invite Tuan Chi Jui to proceed to the South for a conference on the national crisis. Tuan arrived at Nanking on January 20. At January-23 At 3 P.M. January 23, he visited Sun Yet-sen's Tomb with General Chiang Kai Shek. After the visit, he took a train to Shanghai and is due to arrive here this morning.

Tuan will remain here a few days, after which, he will make a trip to Pootoo and Hangchow and then to Tsingtao. General Chiang has telegraphed Mayor Ma Te-chen to welcome Tuan. General Chang Chun, Hsu Sze Ming, Yu Kwang Hsin, Wei Chung Han and Wei Kai Yung are accompanying Tuan to Shanghai.

Mayor Yu has arranged a temporary residence for Tuan and his suite in the World Academy, 393 Rue Ferguson.

A welcome meeting has been prepared by the Chamber of Commerce, the District Mutual Aid Association, the China Aviation Federation, the North Eastern Refugees Relief Association, the Civil War Abolition League, the Volunteers Support Association and All-Chekiang Association. These bodies will detail representatives to welcome Tuan at the Station.

Mayor Yu will give a dinner to Tuan in the World Academy at noon to-day while Sun Fo will invite Tuan to a banquet at his resident 22 Columbia Road to-night.

MISCELLANEOUS

China Times and other local newspapers

REASSESSMENT OF RENTALS : PROTEST BY 2 TEASHOPS.

The Chinese Ratepayers Association of the International Settlement yesterday sent the following letter to the Shanghai Municipal Council:

"This Association is in receipt of the following letter from the First District Branch of the Shanghai Citizens Federation:-

"We have received a letter from the Yih Loh Tien ( ) Teashop, 513 Nanking Road, and the Toong Yui Tshung ( ) Teashop, 463 Nanking Road, stating that a notice was received on December 23, 1932, to the effect that as from April 1, 1933, the annual municipal rate to be paid by the Yih Loh Tien Teashop will be based on a rental of \$9240 instead of \$4,000 and that the rate of the Toong Yui Tshung Teashop will be based on a rental of \$6,240 instead of \$4,400.